INFORMATION FOR

DRY CREEK WRF

ANNUAL BIOSOLIDS

REPORTS
2015

IDENTIFICATION No. WYSL - 22934

EPA REGION 7

BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Date: January 11, 2016

To: All Major and Significant Minor Facilities in Wyoming

SUBJECT: 2015 BIOSOLIDS ANNUAL REPORT*DUE ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 19, 2016*****

Dear Facility Manager:

The 40 CFR 503 regulations require and your EPA Biosolids Permit you to submit a biosolids annual report to EPA Region 7 on or before **February 19, 2016** detailing your biosolids information for **calendar year 2015**. ***If your wastewater treatment system did not use/dispose of biosolids and you did not dispose of biosolids in calendar year 2015 (e.g., lagoon system), you are still required to submit a partial 2015 annual biosolids report (i.e. the first page).*** If you are a lagoon system and you removed biosolids from a lagoon in 2015, you must complete a biosolids annual report. Mechanical treatment facilities are required to submit an annual biosolids report whether or not biosolids were used/disposed of during calendar year 2015.

Facilities that use/dispose of biosolids or facilities that removed biosolids in calendar year 2015 shall provide the following information in their 2015 Annual Biosolids Report:

- Biosolids produced or removed from the facility during calendar year 2015 in **dry metric tons.**
- Biosolids used/disposed of or land applied in 2015 in **dry metric tons**.
- Biosolids stored at the facility in 2015 in **dry metric tons**.
- Type of use/disposal practice(s).
- Analytical results of each pollutant required for your use/disposal practice. Look at the results. Do they make sense?
- A description of how the pathogen reduction requirements were met, **including certification statements**.
- A description of how the vector attraction reduction requirements were met, **including certification statements**.
- Descriptions of how the management practices were met, **including any certification requirements**.
- A description of how the land application site restrictions were met (if necessary), **including any certification requirements**.
- A list of each land application site and the annual whole biosolids application rate (in metric tons/hectare) applied to each site.
- Results of any additional monitoring completed on the biosolids completed during 2015.
- The location (street address, latitude and longitude, or section, township and range) of each site where biosolids were land applied and the number of hectares applied to at each site.
- The dates the biosolids were applied to each site.
- The cumulative amount of each pollutant in the biosolids applied to each site and the amount of biosolids applied to each site, if your biosolids were land applied and the pollutant concentrations exceeded Table 3 levels located in 40 CFR 503 (b) (3).

- Please review the General Facility Information and update the information as necessary.
- If a contract hauler was used, list the name and address.
- Any other information required from you in your biosolids-only NPDES permit (if you were issued one).

These sheets contain the details needed by Region 7 to assess compliance of you facility with 40 CFR 503 and your Biosolids Permit.

Please send originals to:

Submit to:
EPA Region 7
ATTN: BIOSOLIDS CENTER
WWPD/WENF
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219

Board of Public Utilities

WATER RECLAMTION DIVISON

BOX 1469, 2416 Snyder Ave, Cheyenne, WY 82003(307)637-6460
Dry Creek WRF, 8911 Campstool Rd. (307)635-3163. Fax (307)635-6833

January 22, 2016

EPA Region 7
ATTN: Biosolids Center
WWPD/WENF
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219

DEQ/Water Quality
122 W. 25th Street
Herscehel Building 4Th Floor West
Cheyenne, WY 82002

RE: Biosolids 2015 Annual Report for Dry Creek WRF: Permit No. WYG - 650002: Identification Sludge Permit No. WYSL - 22934.

The following 2015 date is for Dry Creek WRF, 8911 Campstool Rd. Cheyenne, WY 82007.

1. Biosolids produced during 2015 was 1,924.4 Metric Tons.

2. Biosolids use/disposed of land applied in 2015 was 742.53 Metric Tons. Biosolids hauled to the Cheyenne Landfill in 2015 was 544.05 Metric Tons. Cheyenne Landfill, 1461 Happy Jack Rd., 82009. Phone (307) 632-8315

3. Biosolids on site January 1, 2015 was 13,615.07 Metric Tons. On December 31, 2015 on site was 14,252.82 Metric Tons.

4. The type of use/disposed of practice in 2015 was land surface application of Class B Biosolids on the Brant Miller Ranch. All land application was applied at the rate is equal or less to the agronomic rate for site or sites. We disposed of some Biosolids to the Landfill.

5. See Attachment: 1 and Attachment: 13 for 2015 analytical data.

6. A description of how pathogen requirements were met is outlined in Attachment: 4 Pathogen Reduction, including a certification statement.

7. A description of how the vector attraction was met is outline in Attachment: 5 Vector Attraction Reduction, including certification statement.

8. A description of how management practices were met is outlined in Attachment: 6 Management Practices, including certification statement.

9. A description of sites were met in Attachment: 3 Land Owner Agreement, and attachment: 7 Site Restriction, including certification statements. Also inspections on site or sites.

10. Annual whole Biosolids application rate information is contained in Attachment: 2 Biosolids Tracking Program.

11. Monitoring, on the heat exchanger was averaged monthly see, Attachment: 9 Dry Creek WRF Sludge temperature Heat Exchanger. Fecal, 6 times a year, see Attachment: 13 Dry Creek WRF Total Solids %, Volatile Solids %, and Fecal MPN/gm 6 times a year, also Geomeans. Dry Creek WRF has Zone A, B, C, D, E, and F.

12. The location latitude, longitude, township, and range of each site on which Biosolids has been applied, and the number of hectares applied on each site is in attachment: 2 Dates of Biosolids Tracking Program.

13. See Attachment: 2 Dates of Biosolids applied in the year 2015.

14. No cumulative amount of Biosolids was applied in the year 2015.

15. No changes and updates where added for General information for Dry Creek WRF in 2015.

16. No Contract hauler for 2015.

17. No other information required on our Biosolids NPDEs Permit No. WYSL - 22934.

ATTACHMENTS FOR 2015

Attachment: 1 Analytical Reports 96 chemical)

Attachment: 2 Biosolids Tracking Program

Attachment: 2 A dates of Biosolids Application

Attachment: 3 Land Owner Agreement

Attachment; 4 Pathogen Reductions

Attachment: 5 Vector Attraction Reduction

Attachment: 6 Management Practices

Attachment: 7 Site Restrictions

Attachment: 9 Dry Creek WRF Temperature Heat exchanger

Attachment: 12 Number of Loads hauled to Landfill in 2015 and dates in which Biosolids was hauled.

Attachment: 13 Dry Creek WRF Total Solids %, Volatile Solids %, Fecal MPN/gm and Geomeans.

Jim Hughes Division Manager Dry Creek WRF

Phil Clark Compliance Supervisor Dry Creek WRF

Prepared By: Chet Barkell Biosolids Program Coordinator; Dry Creek WRF.

PRIMARY CLARIFIERS AND DRUM THICKENERS' SLUDGE PUMPED TO DIGESTER AT THE DRY CREEK WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY IN 2015

MONTH	GALLONS	DMT	%SOLIDS	LBS	Inf. Flow Monthly Average
Jan	921,365	168.70	4.84	371,915	4.70
Feb	911,262	139.27	4.04	307,037	5.03
Mar	1,073,990	145.86	3.59	321,559	5.17
Apr	977,955	141.32	3.82	311,565	6.14
May	934,365	164.01	4.64	361,577	8.86
Jun	934,181	173.87	4.92	383,321	7.80
Jul	952,875	187.81	5.21	414,038	6.97
Aug	943,305	155.94	4.37	343,795	5.70
Sep	950,793	155.74	4.33	343,352	5.63
Oct	1,017,065	167.75	4.36	369,829	6.03
Nov	836,760	135.48	4.28	298,683	5.57
Dec	875,570	132.49	4.00	292,090	5.36
Total	**11,329,486**	**1,868.26**	**52.40**	**4,118,760**	**72.96**
Average	**944,124**	**155.69**	**4.37**	**343,230**	**6.08**

CROW CREEK WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SLUDGE FROM CLARIFIERS ARE BEING PUMPED TO DRY CREEK WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY TO BE FURTHER PROCESSED. THE SLUDGE IS DISCHARGED IN THE INTERCEPTOR LINE TO DRY CREEK WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY. THE TOTAL SOLIDS FROM CROW CREEK WATER RECLAMATION ARE CALCULATED AS AN ESTIMATE OF A CONSERVATIVE .2 PERCENT OF SOLIDS.

Crow Creek MONTH	2015 GALLONS	DMT	%SOLIDS	LBS	Inf. Flow Monthly Average	Crow Creek Flow To Dry Creek
Jan	11,912,626	90.13	0.2	198,703	3.05	1.01
Feb	10,523,862	79.62	0.2	175,538	2.73	1.22
Mar	11,730,018	88.75	0.2	195,657	2.62	1.34
Apr	11,493,802	86.96	0.2	191,717	2.63	1.57
May	11,760,509	88.98	0.2	196,165	3.86	2.13
Jun	12,089,786	91.47	0.2	201,658	3.62	1.99
Jul	13,652,847	103.30	0.2	227,729	3.41	1.86
Aug	11,266,920	85.25	0.2	187,932	3.05	1.21
Sep	13,810,958	104.49	0.2	230,367	2.63	1.26
Oct	13,601,059	102.91	0.2	226,866	2.59	1.40
Nov	13,033,266	98.61	0.2	217,395	2.57	1.57
Dec	11,473,597	86.81	0.2	191,380	2.62	2.62
Total	**146,349,250**	**1,107.28**	**2.4**	**2,441,105**	**35.38**	**19.18**
Average	**12,195,771**	**92.27**	**0.2**	**203,425**	**2.95**	**1.60**
Crow Creek	**146,349,250**	**1,107.28**	**2.4**	**2,441,105**	**35.38**	
Dry Creek	**11,329,486**	**1,868.26**	**52.4**	**4,118,760**	**72.96**	
Final Total	**157,678,736**	**2,975.54**	**4.58 Tot. Aver.**	**6,559,865**	**108.34**	

Sludge Loads From Beds To Zones							
	Dry Creek WRF	Semi Dry	Semi Dry	Semi Dry	Semi Dry	Drying	
	Load Semi Dry	US Tons	Me Tons	Cu/Yards	LBS	Bed	
2015	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	Sludge	#	
Month							
January	45	337.5	306	675	675,000	2	
February	38	285	258.4	570	570,000	3	
Mach	73	547.5	496.4	1,095	1,095,000	3&1	
April	63.5	435	431.8	953	952,500	1	
May	58	435	394.4	870	870,000	1&4	
June	64.5	483.75	438.6	968	967,500	4&2	
July	63.5	476.25	431.8	953	952,500	2	
August	71.5	536.25	486.2	1,073	1,072,500	2&3	
September	66.5	498.75	452.2	998	997,500	3,1, & 4	
October	68	510	462.4	1,020	1,020,000	1 & 4	
November	64	480	435.2	960	960,000	4	
December	65	487.5	442	975	975,000	4,3 & 1	
Total	**740.5**	**5512.5**	**5035.4**	**11,108**	**11,107,500**		
Date	Dry Loads	Dry Tons	Dry Me Tons	Dry Cu/Yards	Dry LBS	Drying Bed #	Zone Area
2/24/2015	32	240	217.6	480	480,000	1	F
2/25/2015	8	60	54.4	120	120,000	1	F
5/15/2015	32	240	217.6	480	480,000	4	D
6/23/2015	32	240	217.6	480	480,000	2	D
7/24/2015	35	262.5	238	525	525,000	3	D
8/12/2015	39	292.5	265.2	585	585,000	1	D
8/13/2015	40	300	272	600	600,000	4	A
8/26/2015	36	270	244.8	648	540,000	2	A
11/3/2015	20	150	136	300	300,000	3	D
11/23/2015	9	67.5	61.2	135	135,000	3	D
Total	**283**	**2,122.5**	**1,924.4**	**4,353**	**4,245,000**		

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Monthly Average 2015	Total Inf. (mgd)	Total Raw Sludge	% Raw Sludge	Digester Temp.	Sec. Digester pH	% Volatile Destruction	Sec. Digester Detion Time: Days
Jannuary	4.70	21,726	4.84	89.60	7.35	43.1	24
Febuary	5.00	27,836	4.04	89.28	7.25	47.3	22
March	5.17	28,006	3.59	89.02	7.27	53.6	20
April	6.14	2,410	3.82	91.49	7.31	52.1	22
May	8.86	22,432	4.64	95.60	7.4	55.1	18
June	7.83	23,690	4.92	91.84	7.43	58.8	17
July	6.97	23,671	5.21	93.03	7.48	57.9	18
August	5.70	23,410	4.37	94.60	7.47	55.9	18
September	5.63	23,520	4.33	95.22	7.44	53.2	19
October	6.03	23,952	4.36	94.33	7.39	50.7	21
November	5.57	20,060	4.28	93.47	7.44	49.7	21
December	5.36	20,119	4.00	90.00	7.29	48.0	21
Total	**72.98**	**260,832**	**52.4**	**1,107.48**	**88.52**	**625.4**	**241**
Average	**6.08**	**21,736**	**4.37**	**92.29**	**7.38**	**52.12**	**20.08**

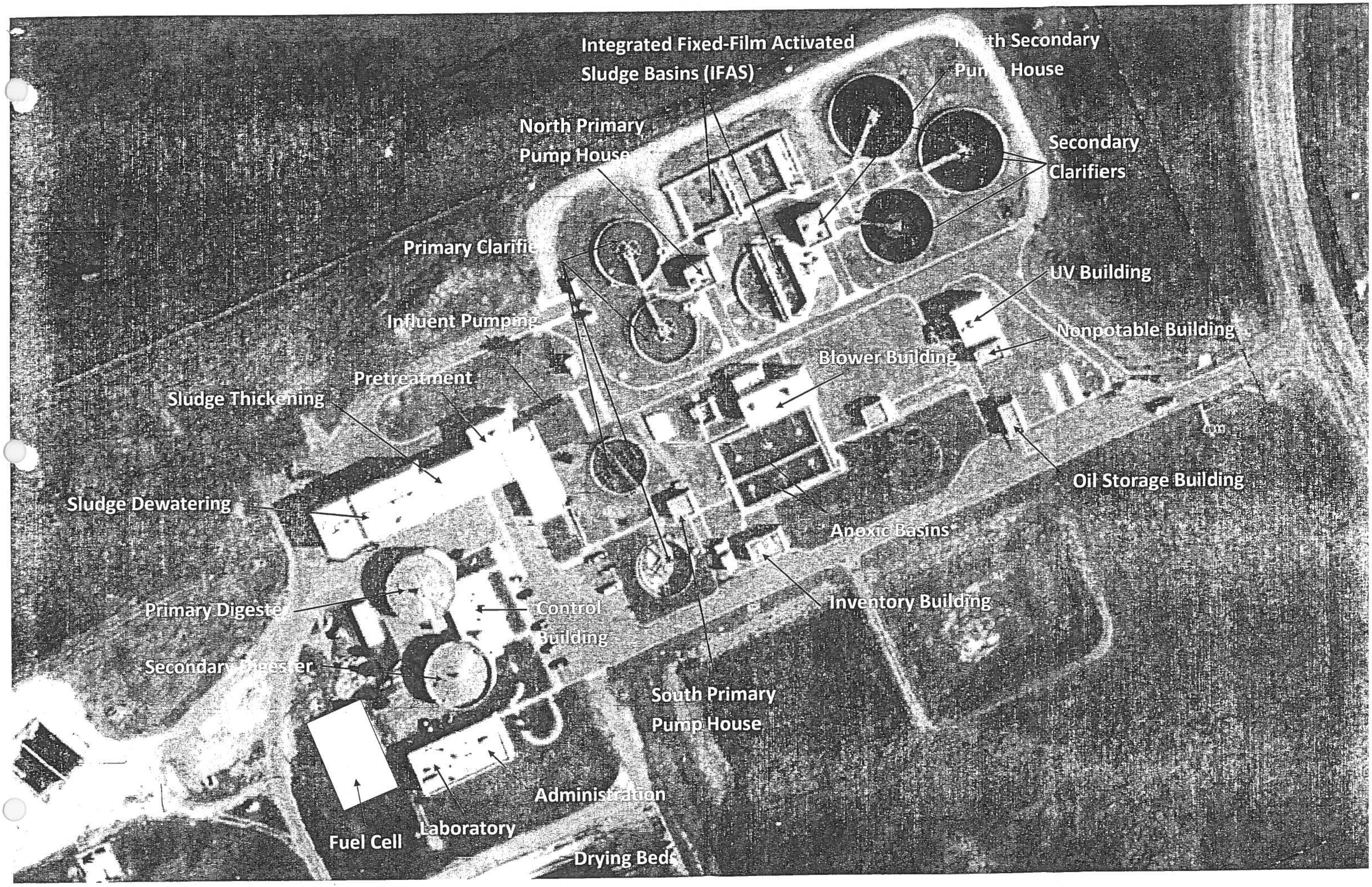
Attachment: #4.
Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility

F. Pathogen reduction is accomplished through anaerobic digestion. The primary and secondary digested sludge is treated in the absence of air for mean cell residence time and temperature between 25 and 35 days at 92 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Air dried sludge is obtained with a tractor aerator on paved drying beds and on site unpaved storage area in windrows that are turned approximately once a month dependant on the weather conditions.
The Biosolids production (dry weight) at the Dry Creek WRF is over 1500 metric tons a year. Therefore samples are collected six times a year (February, April, May, June, August, October, and December). The laboratories analyze the dry samples for metals, nutrients, organics pathogens, volatile solids and total solids.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.3, the management practices in Part I.D (if necessary) (including the practice in part I. D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in Part I.C.2 (if necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that pathogen requirements, the vector attraction reduction requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Jim Hughes Date: 2-2-16
Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger


Integrated Fixed-Film Activated Sludge Basins (IFAS)
th Secondary
Pum House
North Primary Pump House
Secondary Clarifiers
Primary Clarifie
UV Building
Influent Pumping
Nonpotable Building
Blower Building
Pretreatment
Sludge Thickening
Oil Storage Building
Sludge Dewatering
Anoxic Basins
Inventory Building
Primary Digeste
Control Building
Secondary Digester
South Primary Pump House
Administration
Laboratory
Fuel Cell
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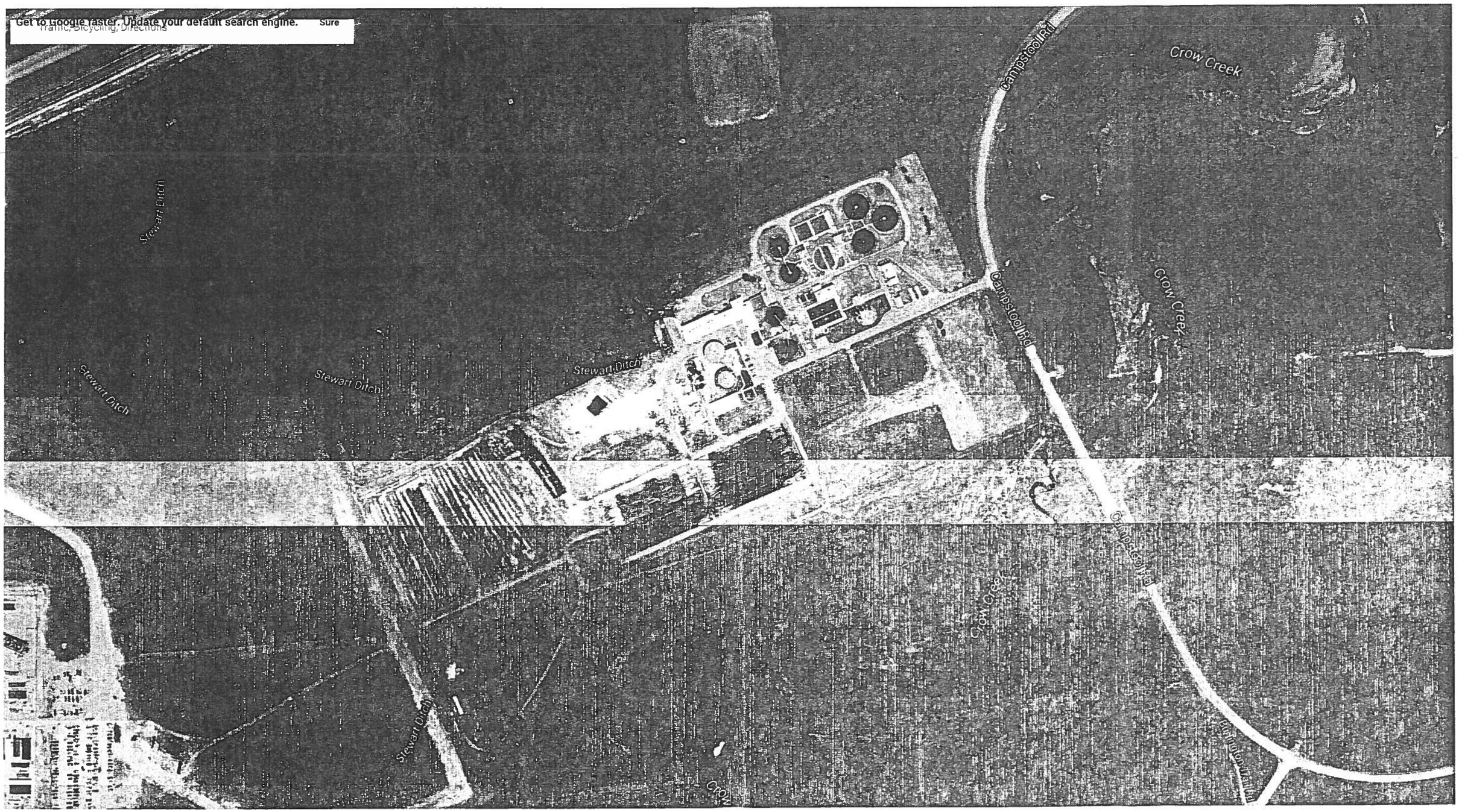

Imagery ©2015 DigitalGlobe, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2015 Google 200 ft

Attachment: #5.
Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility

G. Vector attraction reduction requirements are met through anaerobic digestion when there is thirty eight percent or more reduction in volatile solids. Volatile solids destruction is measured weight by volume average ((Vol. Solids Reduction = VS in - VS out / (VS in -((VS in * VS out))(Use Average). The sludge is also air dried in windrows for further vector attraction reduction. The dry solids in windrows are between 65% to 80% total volatile solids reduction before land application.
RE: Flows From: Primary North and Primary South Raw sludge Average: Total solids (change % to Mg/l (10000) (NRS & SRS) :
Total Vol Solids (NRS & SRS): Total C-2 (wasting) cake flow gal: C-1 (digested) Solids (mg/L) cake: C-1 Vol solids cake (mg/L): C-2 solids cake (mg/L): C-2 Vol Solids cake (mg/L) Cake flow from Rotary Drum Thicker to digester.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.2, one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3, the management practices in part I.D (if necessary) (including the practices in Part I.D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in part I.C.2 (If necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, the vector attraction reduction requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Jim Hughes Date: 2-2-16
Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger

Attachment: #6.
Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility

H. Best management practices are accomplished by applying biosolids at a whole sludge application rate that is less than or equal to the agronomic rate for the specific site and plant species. The Biosolids are applied so that it does not adversely affect a threatened or endangered species.

Biosolids are not dispersed on sites that are flooded or snow covered, frozen ground with a slope of three percent or more to prevent run off into wetland or surface water. A buffer zone of thirty-five feet from waterways, stock wells, and surface water is observed. Biosolids land applications are prohibited to sites where the available phosphorous content of the existing soil exceeds 400 pounds per acre.

Stored Biosolids on the plant facility remain in windrows for two years or less. The Biosolids are land applied in the winter, spring and fall of the year, weather permitting. Biosolids and soil are analytically tested before disposal. Cheyenne's sludge management practice ensures compliance with both Federal and State parameters and provides for long term Biosolids procedures with little or no detriment to the environment, while enhancing the native grass and field crop production of those participating ranchers and farmers who utilize Biosolids as a fertilizer supplement and soil conditioner.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.2, one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3, the management practices in part I.D (if necessary) (including in the practices in Part I.D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in Part I.C.2 (if necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personal properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Jim Hughes Date: 2-2-16

Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger

Attachment: #7.
Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility

I. Site restrictions are first achieved through the quality of sewage sludge product which has been stabilized to reduce pathogenic organisms, which has been dried to a solids concentration of sixty percentile or greater and contains no hazardous or toxic compounds or chemicals in concentrations which exceed those authorized by the USA EPA REGION VIII and WYOMING DEQ for land application in Part C.1, Specific Limitations and Self Monitoring Requirements and Chemical Pollutant Limitations.

The dry sludge that is produced is class A and B which are applied primarily to range land. Before applying sewage sludge on rangeland, pastureland, farm land, or fields, soil samples have been collected and have had the appropriate soil analysis conducted.

The Class B Sludge with respect to pathogens has been in compliance with the entire site restrictions listed in Part I.C.2. No sludge or material derived from sludge exceeds the limits in Table 3 Part I.C.1. The Class A pathogen reduction limits in Part I.C.2 meets the first 4 vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3. There are sufficient management practices used to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors and discharges which may cause or lead to the release of sludge to the environment, a threat to human health or a nuisance.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.2, one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3, the management practices in Part I.D (if necessary) including the practice in Part I.D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in Part I.C.2 (if necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, the vector attractions reduction requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Date: 2-2-16

Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger

Attachment: #5.
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H. Best management practices are accomplished by applying biosolids at a whole sludge application rate that is less than or equal to the agronomic rate for the specific site and plant species. The Biosolids are applied so that it does not adversely affect a threatened or endangered species.

Biosolids are not dispersed on sites that are flooded or snow covered, frozen ground with a slope of three percent or more to prevent run off into wetland or surface water. A buffer zone of thirty-five feet from waterways, stock wells, and surface water is observed. Biosolids land applications are prohibited to sites where the available phosphorous content of the existing soil exceeds 400 pounds per acre.

Stored Biosolids on the plant facility remain in windrows for two years or less. The Biosolids are land applied in the winter, spring and fall of the year, weather permitting. Biosolids and soil are analytically tested before disposal. Cheyenne's sludge management practice ensures compliance with both Federal and State parameters and provides for long term Biosolids procedures with little or no detriment to the environment, while enhancing the native grass and field crop production of those participating ranchers and farmers who utilize Biosolids as a fertilizer supplement and soil conditioner.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.2, one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3, the management practices in part I.D (if necessary) (including in the practices in Part I.D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in Part I.C.2 (if necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personal properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Jim Hughes Date: 2-2-16

Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger

Attachment: #7.

Dry Creek Water Reclamation Facility

I. Site restrictions are first achieved through the quality of sewage sludge product which has been stabilized to reduce pathogenic organisms, which has been dried to a solids concentration of sixty percentile or greater and contains no hazardous or toxic compounds or chemicals in concentrations which exceed those authorized by the USA EPA REGION VIII and WYOMING DEQ for land application in Part C.1, Specific Limitations and Self Monitoring Requirements and Chemical Pollutant Limitations.

The dry sludge that is produced is class A and B which are applied primarily to range land. Before applying sewage sludge on rangeland, pastureland, farm land, or fields, soil samples have been collected and have had the appropriate soil analysis conducted.

The Class B Sludge with respect to pathogens has been in compliance with the entire site restrictions listed in Part I.C.2. No sludge or material derived from sludge exceeds the limits in Table 3 Part I.C.1. The Class A pathogen reduction limits in Part I.C.2 meets the first 4 vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3. There are sufficient management practices used to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors and discharges which may cause or lead to the release of sludge to the environment, a threat to human health or a nuisance.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under the penalty of law, that the pathogen requirements in Part I.C.2, one of the vector attraction reduction alternatives in Part I.C.3, the management practices in Part I.D (if necessary) including the practice in Part I.D.13 if the table 4 annual pollutant limits are used) and the site restrictions in Part I.C.2 (if necessary) have been met. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the pathogen requirements, the vector attractions reduction requirements, the management practices and the site restrictions have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including the possibility of imprisonment.

Date: 2-2-16

Jim Hughes, Water Reclamation Division Manger